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10/083,469	02/27/2002	Fumirou Abe	826.1795	4737	
21171	7590 02/17/2005		EXAMINER		
STAAS & HALSEY LLP			WU, YICUN		
SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	ON, DC 20005		2165	2165	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/083,469	ABE ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Yicun Wu	2165			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SH THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reple of the provision of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE.	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 S	eptember 2004.				
·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	action is non-final.	·			
3)□						
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Education of the Education of the drawing (s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing (s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119	,				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2)	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa				

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III. DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-9 are presented for examination.

Response to Applicant' Remarks

- 2. Examiner has completed a through study of Applicant's amendment of September 9, 2004.
- 3. Examiner has carefully and thoroughly studied and reviewed Applicant's amendment of 9-9-2004. Examiner asserts that Akizawa et al. teaches Applicant's claimed invention of a full text search system.

In addition, the specially discussed feature of the claimed invention ("a plurality of search processing apparatuses in which locations of search-target character string data and character string search conditions are instructed, and search results responding to the instructions are accordingly outputted ") is very clearly discussed in Akizawa et al. (i.e. each of the plurality of symbol strings of interest are divided into at least two partial symbol strings at any position thereof) (col. 5, lines 15-25).

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Examiner's comments regarding applicant's remarks

4. Argument 1, Regarding Applicant's comment, "the present invention enables parallel execution of search requests" (See Remarks page 7, paragraph 2).

Examiner asserts that Applicant did not claim "parallel execution of search requests" in Applicant's claims, therefore, examiner believes that Akizawa et al. does teach Applicant's invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 6. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated over Akizawa et al., (U. S. Patent No. 5,452,451).

As to Claims 1, 5-9, Akizawa et al. discloses a full text search system, comprising:

a plurality of search processing apparatuses in which locations of search-target character string data and character string search conditions are instructed, and search results responding to the instructions are accordingly outputted (i.e. each of the plurality of symbol strings of interest are divided into at least two partial symbol strings at any position thereof) (col. 5, lines 15-25); and

a search integration unit in which search-target character string data is divided into a group of character string records and allocated to one or more of the plurality of search processing apparatuses, given character string search conditions are transmitted to each of the search processing apparatuses as search instructions, and search results are received from each of the search processing apparatuses and are integrated (col. 5, lines 15-25); and further comprising:

an update temporary memory unit which temporarily stores new character string records to update the search-target character string data (col. 5, lines 15-25);

an update record search instruction unit in which the new character string records stored in the update temporary memory unit are instructed to any one of the search processing apparatuses determined in advance as a part of the search-target character string data (col. 25, lines 62-67).

As to claim 2, Akizawa et al. discloses a full text search system further comprising:

an update result reflection unit in which old records before being updated corresponding to the new records stored in the update temporary memory unit is deleted from the search-target character string data, and the new records are incorporated into the search-target character string data (col. 25, lines 62-67).

As to claim 3, Akizawa et al. discloses a full text search system further comprising:

a search result receiving time storing unit in which after the search integration unit transmits search instructions to the plurality of search processing apparatuses, the time when search results are received from each search processing apparatus is stored (col. 25, lines 62-67); and

a breakdown search processing apparatus judgement unit in which the search processing apparatus which cannot receive search results within a preset time from the search result receiving time received first which is stored in the search result receiving time storing unit is judged to be a defective apparatus (col. 25, lines 62-67).

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As to claim 4, Akizawa et al. discloses a full text search wherein when the breakdown search processing apparatus judgement unit judges the search processing apparatus to be defective, the search integration unit revokes all the search results transmitted from the plurality of search processing apparatuses, and after incorporating the new records stored in the update temporary memory unit into the search-target character string data by instructing the update result reflection unit (col. 5, lines 1-67), the search integration unit divides the searchtarget character string data and allocates the divided data to usable search processing apparatuses except the search processing apparatuses which are judged to be defective and the search processing apparatuses which have been instructed to execute search processing by the update record search instruction unit, and instructs the usable search processing apparatuses to execute search (col. 25, lines 62-67 and col. 5, lines 1-67).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Bjornson et al.</u> (U.S. Patent 6,691,109) in view of Shapira (U.S. Patent 6,738,779).

As to Claim 1, 5-8, <u>Bjornson et al.</u> discloses a full text search system, comprising:

a plurality of search processing apparatuses in which locations of search-target string data and character string search conditions are instructed (col. 3, lines 60-67), and search results responding to the instructions are accordingly outputted (col. 4, lines 1-9); and

a search integration unit in which search-target string data is divided into a group of string records and allocated to one or more of the plurality of search processing apparatuses (col. 3, lines 60-67),

given character string search conditions are transmitted to each of the search processing apparatuses as search instructions (col. 3, lines 60-67), and

search results are received from each of the search processing apparatuses and are integrated (col. 4, lines 1-9); and further comprising:

an update temporary memory unit which temporarily stores new records to update the search-target string data (col. 4, lines 12-29);

an update record search instruction unit in which the new string records stored in the update temporary memory unit are instructed to any one of the search processing apparatuses determined in advance as a part of the search-target string data (col. 4, lines 12-29 and fig. 5).

Bjornson et al. does not explicitly teach character string.

Shapira teaches character string (i.e. character stream.

col. 2, line 25).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Bjornson et al. with character string.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified <u>Bjornson et al.</u> by the teaching of <u>Shapira</u> because providing character string allows an effective and computationally efficient mechanism as taught <u>Shapira</u> (col. 1, lines 61-64).

As to Claim 2, <u>Bjornson et al.</u> as modified teaches a full text search system further comprising:

an update result reflection unit in which old records before being updated corresponding to the new records stored in the update temporary memory unit is deleted from the search-target character string data (<u>Bjornson et al.</u> col. 4, lines 12-29 and fig. 5), and

the new records are incorporated into the search-target character string data (Bjornson et al. col. 4, lines 12-29 and fig. 5).

As to claim 3, <u>Bjornson et al.</u> as modified teaches a full text search system further comprising:

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a search result receiving time storing unit in which after the search integration unit transmits search instructions to the plurality of search processing apparatuses (Bjornson et al. col. 4, lines 12-29 and fig. 5), the time when search results are received from each search processing apparatus is stored (Bjornson et al. col. 4, lines 12-29 and fig. 5); and

a breakdown search processing apparatus judgement unit in which the search processing apparatus which cannot receive search results within a preset time from the search result receiving time received first which is stored in the search result receiving time storing unit is judged to be a defective apparatus (Bjornson et al. col. 4, lines 12-29 and fig. 5).

As to claim 4, <u>Bjornson et al.</u> as modified teaches a full text search wherein

when the breakdown search processing apparatus judgement unit judges the search processing apparatus to be defective (Bjornson et al. col. 14, lines 35-40 and fig. 1 and 5),

the search integration unit revokes all the search results transmitted from the plurality of search processing apparatuses (Bjornson et al. col. 14, lines 35-40 and fig. 1 and 5), and

after incorporating the new records stored in the update temporary memory unit into the search-target character string

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data by instructing the update result reflection unit (Bjornson et al. col. 14, lines 35-40 and fig. 1 and 5),

the search integration unit divides the search-target character string data (i.e. character stream. Shapira col. 2, line 25) and allocates the divided data (Bjornson et al. col. 4, lines 12-29 and fig. 5) to usable search processing apparatuses except the search processing apparatuses which are judged to be defective and the search processing apparatuses which have been instructed to execute search processing by the update record search instruction unit (Bjornson et al. col. 14, lines 35-40 and fig. 1 and 5), and

instructs the usable search processing apparatuses to execute search (Bjornson et al. col. 14, lines 35-40 and fig. 1 and 5).

As to claim 9, <u>Bjornson et al.</u> as modified teaches a full text search method wherein

receiving a plurality of search requests (<u>Bjornson et al.</u> col. 4, lines 12-29 and fig. 5) from terminals requesting to search a search target data having character strings (i.e. character stream. Shapira col. 2, line 25);

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executing the plurality of search requests from the terminals in parallel via a plurality of search processing apparatuses (Bjornson et al. col. 4, lines 12-29 and fig. 5); and

automatically adding new data to the search tartlet data based on request from at least one of the terminals while the plurality of search requests are processed (Bjornson et al. col. 4, lines 12-29 and fig. 5),

wherein the search target data is logically divided into regions to correspond to the plurality of search processing apparatuses and the regions are allocated to the plurality of search processing apparatuses for executing searches based on the plurality of search requests (Bjornson et al. col. 4, lines 12-29 and fig. 5).

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Points of contact

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yicun Wu whose telephone number is 571-272-4087. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am to 4:30 pm, Monday -Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dov Popovici can be reached on 571-272-4083. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-2100.

Yicun Wu Patent Examiner Technology Center 2100

February 06, 2005

CHARLES RONES PRIMARY EXAMINER

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